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# GALVESTON'S AID

Chamber of Commerce Responds to Appeal.

## CHURCHES TO HELP.

Contributions Will Be Asked of All Congregations Next Sunday.

SHIPPERS AND RAILROADS.

Strong Measures are Adopted "as a Last Resort"-T. P. A. Wants Interchangeable Mileage Adopted and Chamber Endorses the Move-New Members Are Elected.

The Richmond Chamber of Commerce will respond to Galveston's appeal for aid, At the meeting last night steps toward this end were taken and plans for securing of contributions of money and supplies were made.

The meeting was the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors, and there were present Messrs. L. Z. Morris (president), H. L. Cabell (first vice-president), J. L. Antrim, O. H. Funsten, J. L. Hill, B. S. Hume, R. A. Lancaster, Jr., Robert Lecky, Jr., Richard H. Meade, H. W. Rountree (directors).

A committee from the Travellers' Protective Association consisting of Messrs. J. H. Warden, Joseph Wallerstein, and Mr. James H. Capers, Jr., Colonel John R. McIntosh and Joseph W. Cates were also present.

The President announced that this was a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, but that the usual course of business would be departed from, as there was a question which should take prewas a question with should take pre-cedence over all others, and that was what steps the Chamber should take for the relief of the people of Galveston. He said that he knew the people of Rich-mond were as generous as those of any other community and that they would respond cheerfully if called upon for contri-butions. He then invited suggestions from any of the members present.

Mr. Cabell moved that a committee

should be at once appointed by the President to solicit contributions, and the motion was unanimously adopted. The President will appoint to-day a large and inducatival committee. As indicative of this subject, the President then stated from the Tredegar Company \$200, and from Colonel Archer Anderson \$50, and from Mr. T. A. Cary \$25. Mr. Robert Lecky, Jr., then suggested that it might be well to have a mass-meeting of citi-zens, but it was decided to refer this sug-gestion to the committee to be appointed by the President

CHURCHES TO AID. In this connection the Secretary reported that during the day Rev. George Cooper, D. D., had called at the Chamber to learn if possible what ste's the Chamber pro-posed to take, and upon being informed that they would probably first appoint a committee to canvass the business section of the city, he replied that he supposed that that would be done, but he thought

it would be well also for the Chamber to request the ministers of all the churches Richmond next Sunday to call the attention of the members of their respective congregations to the terrible condion of the people of Galveston and afford them an opportunity to at once contri-bute, as in this way many who desired to give according to their ability would be reached who could not be reached by the Chamber's committee. This suggestion of Dr. Cooper was most

earfily approved, and in pursuance there of the ministers of the city, of all denominations, are most earnestly requested on next Sunday to take this course. Any con-tributions which may be thus obtained can either be turned over to the Chamber, whose officers will most gladly see to their prompt remittance to the proper person at Galveston, or if preferred, the churches, through their proper officers, may remit

The Secretary also reported that Mr. Samuel K. McKee, General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, had communicated to him the purpose that association to call a meeting of mer on Sunday afternoon for the purpose of raising a relief fund, that meeting to be addressed by the Governor and other prominent speakers, but that if the Chambe would take charge of the meeting, the foung Men's Christian Association would be glad to have them do so. Mr. McKee's offer was appreciated, but it was thought best not to accept it, as it is desirable that as many of the institutions of Richmond as possible should be enlisted in this work which, it is hoped, would result in a no ble spirit of emulation, so that each would

do his part in this most appealing cause.

Mr. B. S. Hume said that recently an appeal had been made in behalf of the sufferers from famine in India, and that in the Security Bank a box had been prominently placed in which contributions could be deposited for the famine fund, and h believed if such a box for the Galveston sufferers was placed in each of the banks of the city a very considerable amount could be raised. This suggestion was re ferred to the Committee on Contributi who would be authorized, in addition to an immediate canvass, to adopt any other measures which appeared most advisable for making the fund as large as possible.

INTERCHANGEABLE MILEAGE.

Mr. Morris then called upon the Secretary to read a communication from the Railroad Committee of Post A, Travelers' Protective Association Protective Association of America, and resolutions adopted by that body asking the Southern Passenger Association to put the southern rassenger Association to put into effect interchangeable mileage. Mr. Wallerstein, after the reading of the reso-lutions, was invited to address the meet-ing, which he did briefly. In the course lng, which he did briefly. In the tourse of his remarks he expressed the belief that Richmond was more largely interested in this question than probably any city in the country, certainly more than any city in the South; that his association had been the South; that his association had been the South, that his agents over it, and fighting hard for five years over it, and that though the railroads had stoutly argued against it, he believed from the man-ner in which their arguments had been het that they now regarded it more fa-vorably. He said that one of their chief arguments was that the per capita mileage in the South was not large enough to jus-tify it, but that his association had demon-strated the fact that it was larger in the tify it, but that his association had demonstrated the fact that it was larger in the South than it was in certain Western sections watere interchangeable mileage had the cit above.

tageously, and, therefore, expressed a hope that the Chamber, in common with similar organizations in other Virginia cities, would

organizations in other Virginia cities, would endorse this request.

Mr. J. H. Warden and Mr. James H. Capers Jr., were then invited by the chair to address the meeting, but declined upon the ground that Mr. Wallerstein had already expressed their views. Mr. Robert Lecky, Jr., said that he had traveled in territory where interchangeable mileage was in effect and in territory where it was not in effect, and he kndw the great advantage it conferred, and that he thought the efforts of the Travelers' Protective Association should meet with the hearty cooperation of the Chamber, and, therefore, he moved the resolution be endorsed. The he moved the resolution be endorsed. The question was put and his resolution was unanimously carried.

Mr. O. J. Sands, chairman of the Com-

Air. O. J. Sands, charman of the Committee on Banks and Currency, submitted a verbal report of the status of the question of collection charges under the rules and regulations adopted by the Clearing House Committee of Boston, Mass., and the matter was continued in the hands of the committee

"AS LAST RESORT."

Mr. M. A. Chambers submitted the following report from a joint meeting of the Committee on Inland Trade and the Com-Usages which, after a brief explanation by him, was adopted by the board:

"A joint meeting of the Committee on Inland Trade and the Committee on Commerce and Commercial Usages, held the 12th inst., certain matters being under ansideration upon which every other consideration upon which every other means had apparently been exhausted to reach a satisfactory adjustment with some of the transportation companies enter ing Richmond and liberally patronized by Richmond as a commercial and manufac-turing community, this joint meeting rec-ommends to the Board of Directors that they concur, as a last resort, in authoriz-ing the Inland Trade Committee of the Chamber, to call a meeting of the ship pers of Richmond for the purpose of hav ing them, if finally deemed necessary by the Inland Trade Committee, agree to leave the routing of their shipments to competitive points to the manager of the Traffic Bureau, acting with the approval of the Inland Trade Committee." Mr. J. L. Hill, chairman of the Com-

Mr. J. L. Hill, chairman of the Committee on Membership, then submitted the following nominations for membership: Dr. John N. Upshur, physician; Mr. C. P. E. Burgwyn, civil engineer, and the E. M. Eppes Blank Book Company, manufacturers; proposed by Mr. L. Z. Morris, Messrs. Blackford and Wilmer, general agents the Prudential Insurance Company, and Messrs Gains & Bady. general agents the Primental Insurance Company, and Meesrs. Gans & Rady, clothiers, proposed by Mr. H. L. Cabell; Mr. E. V. Valentine, sculptór, and Mr. Coleman Johnson, paper box manufacturer, proposed by Mr. W. A. Crenshaw; the Anheuser Busch Brewing Associátion, proposed by Mr. Morgan R. Mills, and Mr. M. J. Dimmock, architect, proposed by Dr. Beuben Burton.

proposed by Dr. Reuben Burton. After the transaction of some other business of the routine character the meeting adjourned.

#### MANAGER WELLS' BENEFIT.

Gross Receipts of the Casino Matinee To-Morrow, for Galvestion.

The gross receipts of the matinee at the Casino to-morrow afternoon will go to swell the funds for the relief of the suffering people of Galveston. Manager Wells yesterday decided upon this plan

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## BIG FIRES IN NORTH CAROLINA

Business Portion of the Town Washington Destroyed-Other

Towns Responded With Aid.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) SUFFOLK, VA., September 13.—The principle business portion of Washington, was to-day swept away by the most disastrous configuration in the town's history. The blaze started near the wharves on the river front, and, fanned by a strong breeze, went swiftly through Water street and from thenc to Market and adjoining streets. The lo-cal department worked heroically, but their fire-fighting facilities seemed inad-equate and Norfolk was wired for aid.

The whole town was threatened so fiercely did the flames consume the dry structures along its route. The fire was gotten under control about 5 o'clock without outside assistance. Though details are meagre the less is conservatively estimated at \$140,000, and it may go higher with insurance much less. The names of the individual sufferers could not be learned. The following are known to be the principle merchants about the burned district, though it can not be said that all of them are victims:

R. S. Fowler & Son, general store, perhaps the biggest dealers in town; E. W. Ayers, general merchandise; J. E. Hoyt, dry goods; F. V. Rowe, general store. It is also probable that the wharves of the Old Dominion Steamship Company were destroyed, and possibly the hotel owned by Spencer & Bro. One of the largest wholesale grocery firms there is E. Peterson & Co. Washington is a town of about 6,000 persons situated on the Wahington branch of the Atlantic Coast Line in Beaufort county on the Pamlico River. It is the chief distributing point of a large sec-

### TROUBLES OF HIS OWN-

Secretary of War Root Undergoes an Operation.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Secretary War Root is confined to his summer residence at Southampton, L. I., as the result of an operation for the removal of a carbuncle, and will not be able to leave his room for ten days or two weeks. The operation was performed on Sunday last, and the physicians have ordered that Mr. Root remain perfectly quiet for at least carbuncle was deep-rooted but the operation was highly successful The Secretary is not confined to his bed and appears in fine health. No bad results are feared.

### LIGHT, HEAT, GAS AND POWER.

Consolidation of Many Industries at

Charlottesville. Mr. E. W. Peyton, of Chariottesville, called ot the office of Secretary Lawless yesterday afternoon, and lodged for recognition an amendment to the charter of the Charlottesville and University of Virginia

Electric Light and Gas Company.

The company was chartered in 1857, and the amendment contemplates, in addition to the privilege of owning and operating ice and cold storage plants, the consolidation of all the street-car, electric light, gas power, ice and cold storage companies in the city of Charlottesville. The company, as amended, has unlimited capital behind it, and will control all the enterprises in the city in the several lines mentioned

# TROOPS NOT TO LEAVE PEKIN.

sia's Proposal.

#### **GOVERNMENT NEEDED**

Li Hung Chang Declares His Power to Protect.

AND PROMISES TO DO IT.

The Last Obstacles to Speedy Peace Negotiations are Removed-Prince Ching Says He Cannot Act Without Earl Li-Converts Still Being Murdered on the Frontier.

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, September 14.-4 A. M.-No further light is thrown this morning upon Li Hung Chang's intended moves. The Times has a dispatch from Pekin,

dated September 4th, which says, in part: "Russia has decided to withdraw her legation from Pekin, leaving a purely military command. An official announcement of this is expected to-day. The other Powers also will presumably withdraw their legations, leaving Pekin under the military control of the allies during the

winter at least. "At a meeting of the generals, the Russian commander announced that Russia would maintain 15,000 troops during the winter. The German commander said that Germany would keep the same number, the Japanese commander announced that Japan would have 22,000. The British general was not in a position to make an announce was not in a position to make an announce

TO HUMBLE CHINA. "There "There is every indication, however, that Lord Salisbury has decided that China's present subordinate position in Pekin must become still humbler. In the best in-formed quarters the opinion is expressed hat Russia and Germany are acting in accord, Russia seeking the definite allenation of all territory north of the great wall, and Germany the annexation of Shan Tung, Kiang Nan and the Yang Tse provinces. Russia seeks also to restore power of the Empress Dowager and the Emperor, in order to be enabled to wield her influence through them over the renaining provinces. The dismemberment of

China seems also inevitable. "The Empress Dowager has retained Prince Ching's son as a hostage for his

Shanghai correspondent of the The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring Wednesday, confirms the reports of the uneasy feeling there concerning Germany's intention toward the Yang Tse provinces, and especially the Kiang Nan Iorts.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 13.-The Russian Government acheres firmly to its proposal to evacuate Pekin, and continues to cherish the hope that Germany will end by agreeing to it, and thus induce Great Britain to follow. It is explained, however, that Russia recognizes the impossi-bility of the allies leaving Pekin, unless the Chinese Government immediately en-ters, so that there shall not be an interval without a government.

Russia will, therefore, not move before the termination of the negotiations now begun for guaranteeing order in Pekin by the installation of a government immediately after the evacuation.

ENGLAND'S REPLY. LONDON, September 13.—Great Britain's reply to the Russian proposition for the evacuation of Pekin was sent two days ago, and, as the Associated Press fore casted, Great Britain declines to evacuate Pekin prior to receiving satisfactory guar-tees from the Chinese Government for the fulfillment of certain conditions.

LI HUNG CHANG. WASHINGTON, September 13.—Minister Wu has received a cablegram from Li Hung Chang answering the hope ex-pressed in the American note a few days ago, that his powers are sufficient to pro tect American lives and interests in China Earl Li says that he has the power, and will see that protection is given.

This response came in reply to the effort of the State Department to secure the use by Li Hung Chang of what extraordinary powers he might have for the protection of American life and property in China, pending a final set-The Department asked Li with life and property of Americans will henceforth respected throughout the Chi-

FULL ASSURANCE. The Viceroy has given the assurance asked for. His word came in the shape of a cable dispatch to Minister Wu, dated yesterday at Shanghai. Mr. Wu called at the State Department this afternoon and presented this answer to Dr. Hill. He in turn sent it forward to the President. It will be for the latter to decide whether Li's assurance is sufficient to meet the case. Li Hung Chang's message, removes, perhaps the last obstacle to the speedy beginning of peace negotiations, and the only doubt that exists, is as to his abilit, to redeem his pledge to protect Ameri-can interests and stop the outrages upon the missionaries and native converts. If he can do this and thus manifest the existence of a de facto government, there

existence of a de lacto government, there is no reason to doubt that peace negotiations will be in immediate order.

RUSSIA WILL STAY.

There is no doubt that Russian troops will not evacuate Pekin until some arrangements have been made for the Installation of a government to take charge of affairs is directly in line with the object which the State Department has been consulting in the exchanges with Li Hung Chang, and if this Russian decision is adhered to, it will certainly facilitate the ultimate withdrawal of all the foreign forces, in the opinion of the officials here.

VON KETTELER'S ASSASSIN.

PEKIN, September 9.—The Japanese have arrested the assassin of Baron von Ketteler, the late German Minister to China. The assassin, who has been handed over to the Germans by the Japhanded over to the Germans by the Japanese, has cenfessed his guilt. He was arrested for trying to sell to a Japanese officer a watch with Baron von Ketteler's initials. He afterwards admitted the crime, saying that the Imperial Government ordered the commission of the act.

Colonel Tritlekoff's party yesterday (engaged 500 Boxers seven miles from Machipo. The Boxers were armed only with swords and spears. The Russian cavalry charged on them, killing many of them with sabres. The charge was made through the corn-field, and the Russians succeeded in killing the commander

(Continued on Second Page.)

# W. J. BRYAN AND GOV. ROOSEVELT.

RICHMOND VA. FRIDAY. SEPTEMBER 14. 1900.

On a Campaign Tour.

To Talk to the Travelling Men at | Further Investigations Only Serve to St. Louis-

FROM OHIO INTO KANSAS.

Brief Synopsis of the Views of Both Candidates as Expressed in the Day's Speeches-Roosevelt Addresses an Out-Door Meeting in South Dakota.

VALPARAISO, IND., Sept. 13.-William J. Bryan left Chicago early this morning over the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne for Fort Wayne, Ind., where he spoke this afternoon. From Fort Wayne he goes to Toledo, and thence early to-morrow morning to Columbus. He does not speak at Toledo, but he will deliver an address at Columbus, Ohio in the afternoon of Friday, From Columbus he preceeds to St. Louis over the Vandalia line, leaving Columbus at 19 o'clock Saturday morning. He will deliver a speech on trusts before the travelling men at St. Louis Saturday

#### GOING TO KANSAS.

Sunday night Mr. Bryan will cross the State for a brief tour through Kansas. He goes first to Galena, Kas., speaking there Monday afternoon, and at Pittsburg, Kankas and Armourdale. From Armourdale he will go to Kansas City, speaking there Tuesday evening; Atchison and St. Joseph will be covered in turn. From St. Joseph Mr. Bryan will go to his home in Lincoln, where he will remain for a week, except for a brief time spent in excur-sions to different points in Nebraska. The start to-day was not marked by any special demonstration, but the candidate was pleasantly greeted by small groups of railroad men on their way to their work, as the train made its way out of

Chicago. HIS SPEECH AT HANNA.

PLYMOUTH, IND., Sept. 13 .- Mr. Bryan made his first stop of consequence at this point. A good crowd was gathered at the rallway station and Mr. Bryan addressed them briefly from the rear platform of the

At the small town of Hanna he was greeted by quite a number, but contented himself by nodding to them. At Plymouth Mr. Bryan said in part:
"We have every reason for the support

of the ticket that we had in 1896, and new reasons which have arisen since that time. The Republican party has shown it could not destroy the trusts. The Republican party is attempting to increase the stand-ing army from 25,000 to 200,000. Is there any reason why the public at large should favor such an increase. The Republican party is trying to fasten upon the country militarism and imperialism. The Repub licans wants to engraft upon our country a colonial policy. In 1896 they said we could not have a double standard of money, now they say we can have a ouble standard government reason why you should vote the Republican ticket if you believe in the principles of self-government and are willing that the Filipinos should govern themselves, is well as desirous that we should govern

### ROOSEVELT.

ourselves."

WATERTOWN, S. D., Sept. 13.-The first stop of the special train bearing the Roosevelt party after leaving Brookings was at Castle Wood, where Governor Roosevelt made a brief address. Water own was the next stop. Here an out door meeting was held and Governor Roosevelt spoke at some length. Gover-nor Roosevelt said in part:
"I would like to discuss only the serious

questions of free silver, trusts, orderly preservation of the law and the upholding of the flag, but I would like to discuss even the opera bouffe questions of militarism and imperialism presented by our oppo-nents. Certain of our Democratic friends nents. Certain of our Democratic friends have the audacity to say that they represent the principles of the founders of the Republican party of long ago. If they had any feeling or a drop of blood that ran in the veins of the great original statesmen who conducted the country through the years of the drill war. who conducted the country through the years of the civil war, and then gave up his life that his country might live, they might turn with indignation from the stage where the candidate of Democracy speaks to those nominating him about the consent of the governed as regards the Phil-ippines, knowing that one of the chief chances of his election and the absolute of his party consists in nullify ing the doctrine in some of the Southern States which Lincoln gave his life to free.

### "THE NEXT FOUR YEARS."

McKinley Cheered Along the Line to His Canton Home. (By Associated Press.)

CANTON, O., Sept. 13.—President and Mrs. McKinley arrived in Canton this evening in a special train from Somerset. They have no definite plans, but expect to remain here for some time. There was no demonstration here, but at various points along the line the President was cheered During the stop at Johnstown, some one in the crowd called out: Major, what are you going to do with us the next The President smiled and replied: "It

is more important just now to know what you are going to do with me the next are going to stand by you," was

the rejoinder, and the crowd shouted its approval of this last remark.

KRUGER TO LEAVE ALONE. General Botha Resigns Command of Transvaal Forces.

(By Associated Press.)

LORENZO MARQUES, Sept. 13.—Mr.

Kruger telegraphed his wife to join him
before saling, but she has replied that her health will not permit it. It is reported that Commandant-General Louis Botha has resigned the chief com-mand of the Transvaal forces to Com-mandant Viljoen:

# ANARCHY NOW NO LONGER REIGNS.

England's Reply to Rus- Presidential Candidates Galveston Is Beginning to Slowly Recover-

BRYAN AT FT. WAYNE. RESUMING TRADE.

Add to Death-List and Horrors.

MANY LEAVE THE STRICKEN CITY

Bulk of the Population, However, Only Temporarily Panic-Stricken-The Presence of Troops Has Beneficial Effect on Criminal

(By Associated Press.) GALVESTON, TEX., Sept. 13 .- Galveston is beginning slowly to recover from

the stunning blow of last week, and though the city appears to-night to be piteously deserted, the commercial and industrial interests are setting their forces to work, and a start has at least been made toward the resumption of business on a moderate scale.

The presence of the troops has had a beneficial effect upon the criminal classes, and the apprehension of a brief - but and the apprehension of a brief but desperate reign of anarchy now no longer exists. The liquor saloons have at least temporarily gone out of business, and every strong-limbed man who has not his own humble abode to look after is being pressed into service, so that first of all the water service may be resumed, the gutters flushed and the streets lighted. The further the ruins are dug into the greater becomes the increase in the list of those who perished, as their houses tumbled about their heads. On the lower beach yesterday a searching party found a score of corpses within a small area, going to show that the bulwark of debris that lies straight across the island conceal many more bodies than have been accounted for.

"I wish to say, however," said Mayor Jones, "we have made such arrangements as will make it possible for us to feed the needy until we can get in our supplies. We are relieving every case presented to us. I think within a day or two our temporarily to meet all needs. Galveston has helped other cities in their distress, despite her size, and we are consoled by the generous response of the country to our appeal."

The Relief Committee is striving to systematize its work, and there is undoubtedly distress here which ought to be pelieved promptly. Weazen-faced, bare-footed children were engaged yesterday on the streets early appropriating spoiled cast-off stocks of food. The committee has instructed the local drug stores to provide the poor and needy with medicine at the

the poor and needy with medicine at the expense of the relief fund.

NODIFIS FOUND.

Volunteer guards continue their work of hurried burial of the corpses found on the shores of Galveston Island, at the many neighboring points, whose fatalities attended the storm. It will probably but many days yet, however, before all the floating bodies have found nameless graves along the beach. They are constantly being washed up. Whether these are those who were swept out into the Gulf and drowned or are simply the return ashore of some of those cast into the sea to guard. drowned or are simply the return ashore of some of those cast into the sea to guard against terrible pestilence, there is no means of knowing. In any event the Associated Press correspondent in a trip across the Bay yesterday, counted seven bodies tossing in the waves with a score of horse and cattle, the steeph from

of horses and cattle, the stench from which was unbearable.

In various parts of the city the smell of the city the city the smell of the city the city the city the city the smell of the city the smell of the city t decomposed flesh is still apparent. Wherever such instances are found the authorities are freely disinfecting. Only to-day a babe lushed to a mattress was picked up under a residence in the very heart of the city and was burned. WIDE-SPREAD WRECK.

The city still presents the appearance of wide-spread wreck and ruin. Little has been done to clear the streets of the terrible tangle of wires and the mass of wreckage, mortar, state and stone and glass that the still writer the sidewalls are ige, mortar, slate and stone and garages, mortar, slate and stone and garages are so thickly covered impassable. Others are so thickly covered with slime that walking on them is out of the question. As a general rule sub-stantial frame buildings withstood better stantial frame buildings withstood better the blasts of the gale than those of brick. In other instances, however, small wooden structures, cisterns and whole sides of houses have been plumped down in streets or back-yards squares away from where they originally stood. Here and there busthey men have already put men to work to repair the damage done, but in the main the commercial interests seems to be uncertain about following the lead of those who apparently show faith in the rapid rehabitation of the island city.

The resumption of the newspapers after a suspension of several days is having a good effect, and both the News and the Tribune are helping in the succor of the distressed.

LEAVING THE CITY. Many people have left and some may never return. The bulk of the population, however, is only temporarily panie-stricken, and there are mony who look ipon the catastrophe as involving only a emporary halt in the advancement of the

What is most bothering business men at present is what attitude the railroads, and especially the Southern Pacific, are to assume with respect to recontruc-ion. The decision of the transportation lines will do more than anything else to confidence.

restore confidence.

Big ships, new arrivals, rode at anchor to-day in front of the city. They had just reached the port and found the docks and pier damage so widespread that no accommodaton could be given to them. The steamships reported ashore in early reports are, save two, the Norwegian steamer Giller and the British steamer Norma-still high and dry. No examination is as yet possible as to the condition Norma-still high and dry. No examina-tion is as yet possible as to the condition of those still on the sand, but the big rug H. C. Wilmott has arrived from New Orleans and her assistance is to be given to saving these vessels which can be got-ten into deep water again. The destruc-tion of the bridges of all the railroads en-

operate their own illuminating service are erabled to do business. Nearly every residence has gone back to the primitive candle. The absence of street lights drives all who have no imperative business or, the streets to their homes at nightfall, but the work of the patrol system is made more difficult by the opportunities for looting. Mortormen deserted their cars when the fury of the wind and rush of water made it no longer possible to operate. Attempts are being made now to get the cars in shape again. The great destruction of live-stock has eliminated carriages and cahs as a means of transportation and the need of the trolley promises to be a most pressing one when rebuilding begins. Among the worst sufferers by the disaster were the churches.

churches.

WORK OF RELIEF.

The work of relief continues energetically. Mayor Jones and his associates are bending every nerve to open a direct line of transportation with Houston, by which he may be enabled to receive the great quantities of provisions which are now on the way to the city.

#### SOLDIERS LOST.

General McKibben Makes His Report

on Storm.
(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, September 14.—The
War Department has received the following telegram from General McKibben,
who was sent to Galveston to report on
conditions there: conditions there:
"HOUSTON, TEXAS, Sept. 12, 1900.

"Adjutant-General, Washington:
"Arrived at Galveston at 6 P. M. It is
impossible to adequately describe the
conditions existing. The island was inundated. The height of the tide was from dilutated. The neight of the the wind was a cyclone. With few exceptions every building in the city is injured. Hundreds are entirely destroyed. All the fortifica-tions except the rapid-fire battery at San Jacinto are practically destroyed. At San Jacinto every building except the Quarantine station has been swept away. Battery O, First Artillery, lost twenty-eight men. The officers and their fami-lies were all saved. Three members of the Hospital Corps lost. The city is under control of Committee of Safety, and is perfectly quiet. Every article of equipment or property pertaining to Bat-tery O was lost. Not a record of any kind is left. The men saved have nothing but the clothing on their persons. There are probably five thousand citizens homeless and absolutely destitute, who must be clothed, sheltered and fed. Have ordered treater thousand references. ordered twenty thousand rations and tents for one thousand from Sam Hous-ton. Have wired Commissary General to ship thirty thousand rations by ex-

THOUSANDS FOR VICTIMS. Contributions Pour Into Galveston from All Parts of the Country.

(Signed)

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, September 12.—A special neeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held to-day to consider what action the Chamber of Commerce was to take in be half of the sufferers of the Galveston dis-

aster.
A committee was appointed, with Alexander E. Orr chairman and James Stillman treasurer, with full power to take any action they deem necessary. It was further decided to notify the Governor of

(Continued on Second Page.)

# BURNING BODIES OF FLOOD VICTIMS

Corpses Thrown Into the Sea Washed Ashore-New Horror Confronts

Galveston Sorrowers.

(By Associated Press.) from Galveston for disinfectants. It is the one hope of saving what is left of the population. Telegrams are pouring into Dallas and every other Texas city asking for lime, carbolic acid and anything else that will operate to purify the stifling conditions. The supply of disinfectants

here is almost exhausted.

A new horror is confronting Galveston.
It is a second disposition of many of the dead. Bodies thrown into the sea are floating back to the city. They must now be disposed of by burning. Disinfectants

become more necessary.

State troops that have been on duty at Galvestop are breaking down from their exertions and the unsanitary conditions. Adjutant-General Scurry to-day called out the Dallas Rough Riders of the First Cavalry to relieve the exhausted Light Guards. The Rough Riders under command of Captain Paget will at once start

for Galveston. Relief work is down to a systematic has's. Dallas is the principal point of concentration and distribution for more than one-half of the State and much of the country outside of Texas. By actual count 203 communities have remitted their contributions of meney, clothing, food, drugs etc. to Dallas. Counting what has been received by Governor Sayers and the relief committee at Galveston and Hous-ton, approximately \$390,000 worth of re-lief has been obtained and the stream is

increasing in volume.

Ten times as much, however, as has been donated will be needed before the distress is safely relieved. Drugs, disinectants and clothing are the most press-

### NARROW ESCAPE.

A Man Falls Forty Feet Without Serious Injuries.

Mr. T. C. Livesay fell forty feet yesterday, landing heavily on some rocks below and had no bones broken. The accident happened about 9:30 o'clock in the morn ing at Fox's Island, at the foot of Ninth

Livesay is employed by the Chesapeak and Ohio Railway Company on the tres-tle work now going on in the river. He had placed a tall ladder against one of the piers of the new trestle and had mounted about forty feet when he lost his balance and fell, the ladder going with him. He struck on the rocks below, and for some time was thought to be seriously injured.

Dr. W. A. Gills, of the ambulance corps. Dr. W. A. Gills, of the amoutance corps, was sent for and treated Livesay. No bones were broken, but his mouth was badly cut, his head brulsed and the left knee also badly brulsed. He was taken in the ambulance to the city hospital, and is thought to be getting along nicely.

Gale at Mobile

ten into deep water again. The destruction of the bridges of all the railroads entering the city, which were each about three miles in length, make the work of reconstruction a stupendous undertaking.

ABSOLUTE DARKNESS.

One of the most serious results of the storm has been the stripping of the electric light and street car plants. The city has been in absolute darkness for several nights, and only a few concerns who

## GREAFEXCITEMENT IN CONVENTION.

Miss Jewett Appears and Makes a Speech.

### HYMNS AND PRAYERS.

Delegates Tried To Sing Her Down, But Could Not.

Leaving the Church, Where She Had Been Refused Permission to Address Those Present, the Boston Agitator Delivers Her Harrangue in Street-What Negroes Say of Her.

After being denied the privilege of delivering her anti-lynching lecture before the National Colored Baptist Convention at the Fifth Street Baptist Church yesterday afternoon Miss Lillian Clayton fewett forced the members of the body o listen to her harangue for a few moments after Rev. Dr. R. J. Willington. of the Baptist Foreign Mission Board, of this city, had finished his talk on missionary work.

Afer her conference with the commit-

yelled to the assembled delegates. "I am the negro's friend and have been denied a place on your programme," she continued. "I want you negroes to come in the street

one of the leaders attempted to stop her, but the agitator paid no attention, Again his effort to restore order proved unsuccessful. Then it became apparent that another course would have to be

PRAYED FOR ORDER. By this time Rev. E. C. Morris, presi-

Miss Jewett then said: "I am here from Boston for the purpose of speaking to your people, and if I cannot be heard in here I want you people to come in the street and I will say what I have to say

NO TIME TO WASTE. The Rev. Morris said: "We are not going to give up our time to agitators. With the hope of restoring order Rev.

she said: "The flag of the nation is made for you to respect and the flag should respect and honor you. It is the duty of the American flag to protect every citizen, regard-

less of race or color." It was several minutes before perfect order was finally restored in the church. About 2 o'clock the body got down to business again. Miss Jewett having completed her address and departed for Jefferson Hotel, at which she is a guest, In the course of her tirade, Miss Jewett the course of her trade, and sever referred to lynchings which had occurred throughout the South. She mentioned those occurring in Texas, South Carolina and in other States, and attached the blame to the South for lynchings which occur

NO RIPPLE OF APPLAUSE. One remarkable feature of the d

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Local. -Miss Jewett causes excitement in the The advertising banners coming down.

What colored leaders think of Boston

State. -Enormous cargoes of coal for foreign lands leave Newport News. -Methodist ministers in Portsmouth District Conference refuse to endorse dis-

pensary system.

—Two men killed in a freight wreck on
the Clinch Valley line.

—A'dangerous negro captured in Petersburg.

-Montague speaks to veterans at Cum-

Anarchy no longer reigns at Galreston.

The McKinleys at Canton.

Burning bodies of storm victims.

Mitchell says strike is practically on.

Tyler reunion in Philadelphia.

Bryan and Roosevelt.

-Kruger will leave alone.
-Botha resigns his command.
-Troops will not leave Pekin.
-Li Hung Chang leaves Shanghal to-

SPOKE FROM HER CARRIAGE.

ee that had informed her that she would not be allowed to address the body Miss Jewett retired to the gallery of the church, Just as Rev. Dr. Willingham con-cluded his remarks there was a stir created by the Boston agitator. Coming to the front of the gallery Miss Jewett attempted to carry the house by storm.
"Ladies and Gentlemen," she fairly

and hear what I have to say. I am on Virginia soil, and intend to speak to your people as your friend. If they want to lynch me they can do so. I am against lynching and intend to spend my life for your people. The thing of negroes being shot and moobed without due process of law must be stopped. Your leading men have denied me the right to speak to All was excitement for a moment. Then

adopted, and the congregation "sung her down" to the time of "Throw Out the Life Line." But the uninvited Bostonian was not to be so easily routed. The last note had hardly been sounded when the voice of the

"Wait a minute," cried Rev. Jordon to her, But Miss Jowett paid no attention.

dent of the convention, came to Rev. Jor-dan's assistance and addressed Miss Jewett in very plain language.

H. N. Boney, of Macon, Mo., began a prayer. As he concluded some of those in the audience went into the street with Miss Jewett to hear what she had to say. When the young woman reached the street she got in a carriage and began her address there, much of which was practi-cally the same as some of the remarks made in the church. As the parting shot

stration made by Miss Jawett was the fact that there was not a ripple of applause throughout her entire address, and the only feelings or actions shown to prove that any of the colored people in the street approved of what she said, was that some of them shook her hand, or at least she turned herself in every direction in her carriage in order to grasp the hands of

(Continued on Second Page.)

agitator.
-Chamber of Commerce plans for Galveston relief.

-Posse hunting for the new c.

-Will appoint Dr. Carrington.

General.

day. Russia preparing for winter cam-

# RICHMOND TO